

For:

## Attorney Docket No. ONO-112 MAIL STOP AF

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:		) )	Group Art	Unit:	1711	
HARA et al.		)	Examiner:	Susan	W.	Berman
Serial No.	10/797,060	)				
Filed:	March 11, 2004	)				

PHOTOPOLYMERIZATION INITIATOR

## Appendix B

Please amend the claims as indicated according to 37 C.F.R. \$ 1.121 concerning a manner for making claim amendments.

- 1. (Currently amended) A one-paste photopolymerizable composition comprising a photopolymerization initiator and a polymerizable an ethylenically unsaturated monomer, wherein said photopolymerization initiator comprises
  - 0.01 to 10 parts by mass 100 parts by mass of an  $\alpha$ -diketone compound (A) per 100 parts by mass of said ethylenically unsaturated monomer,
  - 10 to 1000 parts by mass of an amine compound (B) per 100 parts by mass of said  $\alpha$ -diketone compound (A) and

5 to 1000 parts by mass of an s-triazine compound (C) having a trihalomethyl group as a substituent per 100 parts by mass of said  $\alpha$ -diketone compound (A),

the amine compound (B) containing an aliphatic amine compound (B1) and an aromatic amine compound (B2) at a mass ratio of B1:B2 = 3:97 to 97:3.

- 2. (Currently amended) A photopolymerization initiator one-paste photopolymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein the aliphatic amine compound (B1) has a tertiary amino group in which three saturated aliphatic groups are bonded to a nitrogen atom, and at least two of said saturated aliphatic groups have electron attractive groups as substituents.
- 3. (Currently amended) A photopolymerization initiator According one-paste photopolymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein the aromatic amine compound (B2) is represented by the following general formula,

$$R^3$$
  $N$   $R^2$ 

wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are, independently from each other, alkyl groups, and  $R^3$  is an alkyloxycarbonyl group.

- 4. (Currently amended) A photopolymerization initiator one-paste photopolymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein the s-triazine compound (C) has, as a substituent, an organic group that has an unsaturated bond capable of conjugating with the triazine ring.
  - 5. (Canceled)
  - 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Currently amended) A <u>method of using a one-paste</u> photopolymerizable composition <u>as a dental material comprising</u> the steps of applying and photopolymerizing the one-paste <u>photopolymerizable composition</u> according to claim 1 , which is used as dental materials.

8. (Currently amended) A one-paste photopolymerizable dental composite resin comprising a photopolymerization initiator, a radically polymerizable an ethylenically unsaturated monomer without acid group (D) and an inorganic filler (E),

wherein said photopolymerization initiator comprises 0.01 to 10 parts by mass 100 parts by mass of an  $\alpha$ -diketone compound (A) per 100 parts by mass of said ethylenically unsaturated monomer,

10 to 1000 parts by mass of an amine component (B) per 100 parts by mass of said  $\alpha$ -diketone compound (A) and 5 to 1000 parts by mass of an s-triazine compound (C) having a trihalomethyl group as a substituent per 100 parts by mass of said  $\alpha$ -diketone compound (A),

the amine component (B) containing an aliphatic amine compound (B1) and an aromatic amine compound (B2) at a mass ratio of B1:B2 = 3:97 to 97:3.